

# Économie circulaire et Écoresponsabilité des systèmes embarqués : divorce dans le couple logiciel / matériel

Fetch 2024, Maillen, Belgique

Henri-Pierre CHARLES

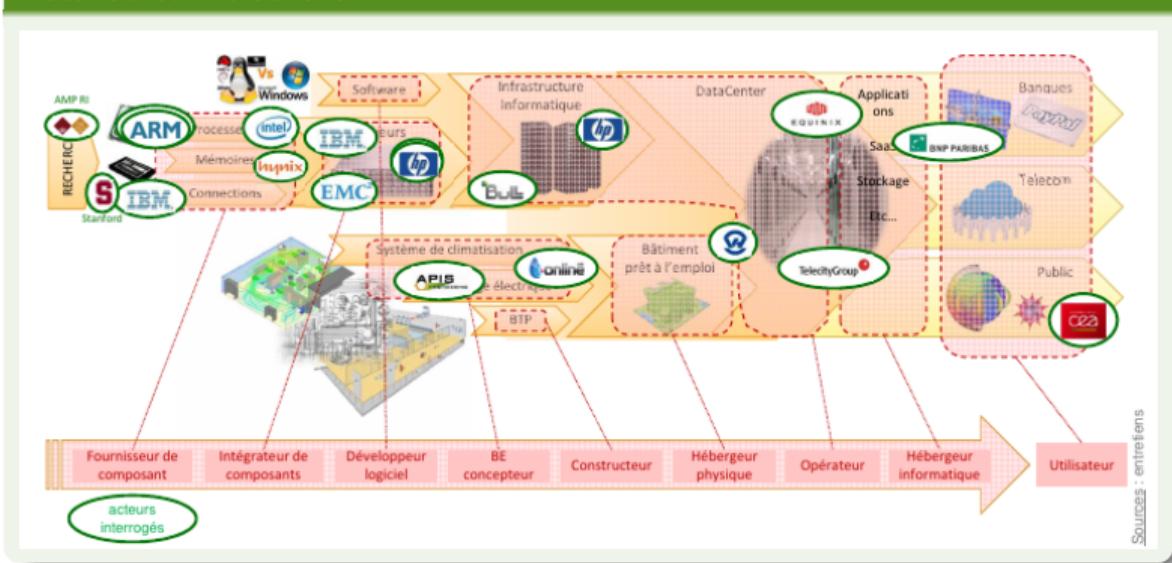
CEA DSCIN department / Grenoble

07 - 09 février 2024



# Introduction : Data Center Value Chain

## Data Center Value Chain



## Missing Value : SW Stack

- Server : LAMP (Linux / Apache / PHP MySQL)
- Client : browser, Javascript engine / HTML / CSS
- Value : user data

Software has no “value” but is responsible of hardware obsolescence

# Old Hardware Examples : SharpPC1500

## Sharp PC-1500

- Release : 1981
- Lifespan : 4 years
- Software update : 0
- Programming language : basic

No user evolution : no obsolescence

## Illustration



# Introduction : Niklaus Wirth (15 February 1934, 1 January 2024)

Niklaus Wirth in 2005. Niklaus Wirth



## Wirth Projects

- Pascal 1968-1972 Pascal2 / P-Code - UCSD - TurboPascal
- Modula2 1973-76
- Oberon 1977-1980
- Lilith 1977-1981

## Books / Articles

- “The Pascal User Manual and Report”
- Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs
- La loi de Wirth (1995)

# Introduction : Wirth's Law

## Wirth's law

### A Plea for Lean Software

Niklaus Wirth  
ETH Zürich

**M**emory requirements of today's workstations typically jump substantially—from several to many megabytes—whenever there's a new software release. When demand surpasses capacity, it's time to buy add-on memory. When the system has no more extensibility, it's time to buy a new, more powerful workstation. Do increased performance and functionality keep pace with the increased demand for resources? Mostly the answer is no.

- February 1995 DOI : 10.1109/2.348001
- “Software is getting slower more rapidly than hardware is becoming faster”
- Is the the Moore Law's to the mankind benefit ?

## Illustrations

- Windows boot speed
- Android “killer” application
- Visual Studio Code
- Android Studio

## Reasons : Business model

- Deliver fast, not reliable
- Tricking functionnality : not only provide a functionnality, push advertisement, get data from user,
- Add functionnality, do not choose. The text editor nightmare : where is the menu option to activate a given functionnality ?

# Introduction : Programming Landscape

## Programming Action (Web / Mobile applications)

- ① Translate an action in program
- ② As fast as possible : company cost
- ③ As generic as possible : improve reuse
- ④ Fulfill users needs

## Warning implication

- ① Action are sequential, not parallel
- ② Code quality decrease
- ③ Code efficiency decrease
- ④ Find users to advertise

## Old school programmers

- ① Use your programming language
- ② Use your tool
- ③ Sell by yourself

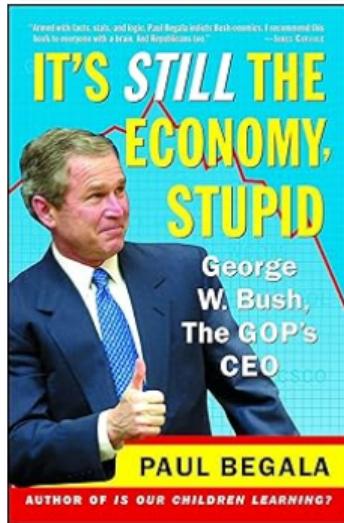
## Android example

- ① Mandatory programming language : Java / Kotlin
- ② Android studio mandatory
- ③ “Store applicatif” : security versus censure (cf Apple Application pppstore controversy)

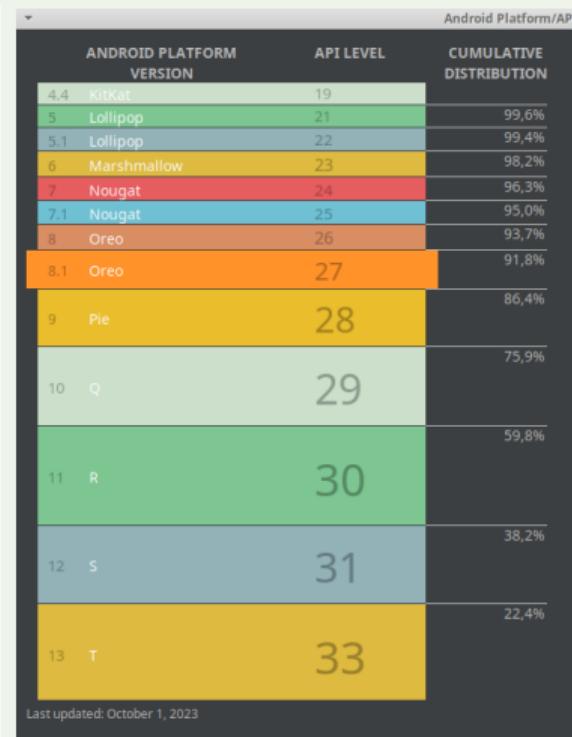
# BloatWareExamples : Android Applications

## Android Application Funding

- Mainly with advertising
- Application implication
  - % of screen surface
  - % of user time



## Programmer dilemma



# BloatWare Examples : Traitement Texte

Statistique des extensions des fichiers source de libreoffice 7.6.4.1.

```
2412 :      mk (    4M)
2605 :      java (   17M)
5379 :      xml (   41M)
5499 :      idl (   13M)
9707 :      hxx (   47M)
10656 :     cxx ( 197M)
44928 :     svg ( 120M)
46244 :     png (   39M)
Dir. 9072, Files 145874
```

Explications : "User friendly"

- Images : .svg .png
- Programmes : .cxx .hxx .java
- 4 fois plus d'images que de programmes

# Introduction : Compiler Cheat Sheets

## Classical options

`cc -E` Preprocessor (all # stuff : rewriting)  
`cc -S` Compilation (from C to textual assembly)  
`cc -c` Assembly (from textual asm to binary asm)  
Executable (binary + dynamic library)

## Control options

- O1 activate 50 -f option, optimize without increasing compilation time
- O2 O1 + 46 -f options, optimize, increase compilation time, no memory increase
- O3 O1 + O2 + 16 -f options, optimize, increase compilation time, memory increase
- Ofast dangerous for numerical algorithms
- Wall (60 warning options) "This enables all the warnings about constructions that some users consider questionable"

## Specific options

`-march=XXXX` XXX = an architecture name + optional accelerators  
`-march=armv8` with options +fp +simd +flagm +fp16fml +dotprod  
`-march=rv64imfdv` zicsr zve32f zve32x zve64d zve64f zve64x zvl128b zvl32b zvl64b  
`-help=target,optimizers` explain specific optimization

## Compiler objective

- Managing complexity (IA inside !)
- Do not blindly rely on it

# Introduction : Value Chain Compiler

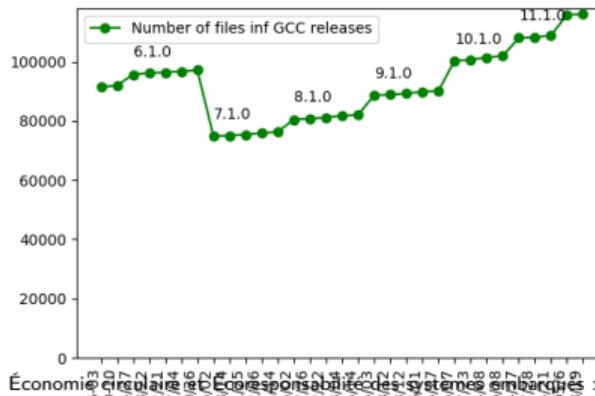
## Compiler has no “value”

- GCC exist since 1987
- GNU\_Compiler\_Collection
- 15 million LOC (2019)
- More than 400 contributors

## Industrial concern

- Intel has stopped icc compiler
- IBM has stopped xlc compiler
- Apple has invested in LLVM
- Intel & IBM invest in GCC

## GCC Hardware Specific options evolution



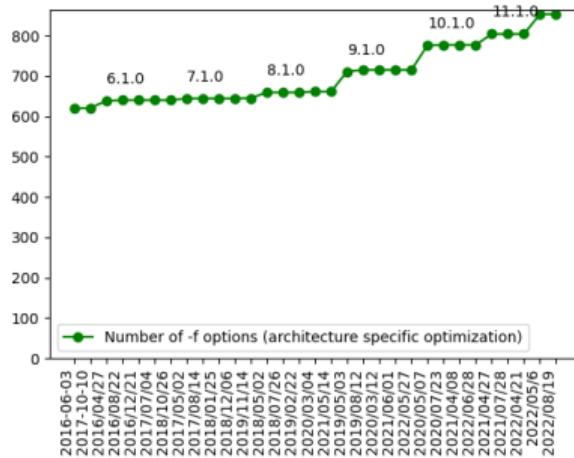
## Active Research Domain

- CGO : Conf. on Code Generation and Optimization
- HiPEAC Conf. + Journal TACO : Transaction on Architecture and Code Optimisation
- ESWEEK / CASES : Conf. on Compilers, Architectures, and Synthesis for Embedded Systems + Journal TCAD

# Introduction : Value Chain Compiler

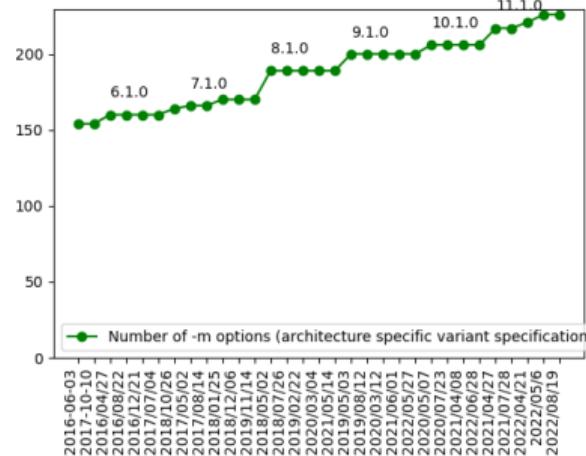
## -f options number

- Activate one specific optimisation
- Application dependent



## -m options number

- Activate an architecture option
- Architecture / accelerator version dependant



# Introduction : Industrial Hardware Failures related relation with compilers

## Itanium aka "Itanic" (Launch 2001)

- Intel & HP collaboration
- VLIW ISA + X86 ISA

*The latter three were canceled before reaching the market. By 1997, it was apparent that the IA-64 architecture and the compiler were much more difficult to implement than originally thought, and the delivery timeframe of Merced began slipping.[45]*

## IBM CELL BE (2006) Cell (processor)

- Half sucess in Playstation 3
- 1st top500 computer "Roadrunner" to reach 1.0 petaflop
- 1st heterogeneous processor with 2 distincts ISA (POWER + SPE)

*SPEs do not have any branch prediction hardware (hence there is a heavy burden on the compiler)*

# Solutions from Compilers : the main tool to fight obsolescence

## Compiler Evolution Strategy

- Slowly remove features :  
Linux has removed Itanium support, GCC does not
- Fast integration

## Follow 3 evolutions

- SW evolutions : applications
- SW evolutions : platform
- HW evolutions

At least Intel continues to be quite punctual in their open-source compiler work and getting out new ISA features and CPU family targets [added to the upstream compiler code-bases well in advance of product launches](#). So by the time we're actually seeing AVX10.1 (or more excitingly, AVX10.2) enabled processors in the wild, all of the open-source compiler support will ideally be all sorted out and in released versions.

ref: Phoronix

# Solutions : Regulation

## Existing Political Regulation

- RGPD
- Apple support USB-C
- Apple to support tiers software stores
- Google disconnect

## Hardware support : an unstoppable tsunami

- Popular hardware dies in techno-push evolutions
- Impossible (to costly) to rebuild MPSoC on old fab

## Why not regulate

- HW lifespan for laptop / smartphones (10 years ?)
  - Fairphone : fairtrade + long lifespan
  - Long term support for basic SW (OS)
- SW same lifespan (support age)
  - LineageOS support FairPhone and old popular smartphones
- What about SW applications ?
- RISC-V ?

# Solutions : HW / SW support

## SW tool for HW development (already used)

- Application driven
- Multi level SW emulation
  - QEMU
  - GEM5
  - VHDL
  - .../..
- Code generation
  - Need for new compiler paradigms

## SW tool for long term HW support (to be invented)

- Should integrate new HW accelerator in programming language concepts
- Run new application on old hardware. DBT : replace inexistant new instructions in the fly
- Run new application by recompilation : should target old HW / OS / HW
- .../.. something to break the tsunami ...

# Conclusion / Ideas

## Possible technical solutions

- Joint innovation on SW / HW
- Compilers are already a solution for circular (invisible) economy
- Compiler / low level tools should be revisited
  - for ISA heterogeneity,
  - for explainable / understandable results

## Possible industrial solutions

Business model are guilty, not the technology

- Political regulation
- Regulate SW evolution
- Regulate SW quality (lifespan)

No more “plea” a constraint

## Some Technical Challenges

- RISC-V explosion : danger ahead !
- Software Innovation should be taken seriously : need new tools and strategies
- SW tools has no value in value chain but are HW enabler
- OpenSource SW should be promoted : since they have no “value” they should have a better code quality
- Application providers should be regulated
- Interoperability instead of silos aka Unix philosophy
  - Write programs that do one thing and do it well.
  - Write programs to work together.
  - Write programs to handle text streams, because that is a universal interface.

